sieve-like sinuses, which are found to invade the male organ of reproduction owing to the injudicious insertion of Suka-bristles into its body, ar e called S'ataponakas. These sores result from the deranged condition of blood and of the bodily Vdyu. An inflammatory suppuration is established inside the skin and prepuce of the penis owing to the injudicious use of Suka, which is called Tvakapaka. A disease of the male organ of generation, resulting froni the same "qause as above, in which it becomes studded with black pustules and belbous eruptions, attended with an extreme pain, is Called Shanitirvuda. Fleshy tumours, which crop up on the body of the penis owing to its being roughly handled after the insertion of Suka-bristles into its body, are called M&nsf£rvudas. The disease in which the flesh of the penis is found to slough off through the agency of the above-said exciting factor (S'uka dosha) is called Mansap&ka, which should be attributed to the concerted action of the three Doshas. Abscesses appearing on the male organ of reproduction exhibit the same symptoms as are manifested in connection with the Sannipatika ones. An inflammatory suppuration of the same organ owing to the introduction of, the bristles of poisonous, hflack, or multicoloured Suka insects, and jn which the organ becomes shrivelled, or emaciated, or ;s entirely destroyed, is called Tilakilaka, which is of a ScLnnip&tika origin. Of these diseases of the male organ of generation, Minsarvuda, Mansapaka, Vidradhi and

Tilakalaka should be regarded as incurable.

Impotency and loss of virile power often mark thtf sequel to Upadansha. A person incapable of discharging his conjugal duties is called a Kliva (impotent), arid inv potency may arise from a variety of causes, mental, physical, traumatic, etc. Non-erection of one's virile organ owing to one's holding sexual congress with a woman whom one detests, or the incapacity of that t organ to respond to the call of desire on account of grief or fright are case*